

ABSTRAK

PT. KKM bergerak di industri manufaktur yang memproduksi berbagai macam produk kebutuhan rumah tangga berbahan dasar plastik. Berdasarkan informasi yang didapat dari perusahaan, perusahaan ini pernah mengalami kelebihan barang hasil produksi karena perencanaan produksi yang tidak terkendali sehingga menyebabkan besarnya biaya simpan karena penumpukan barang dan keterlambatan kedatangan bahan baku dari *supplier* sehingga menyebabkan terganggunya proses produksi yang berdampak kurangnya barang hasil produksi untuk memenuhi kebutuhan konsumen. Hal tersebut terjadi karena perusahaan belum mempunyai metode yang efisien dalam perencanaan produksi dan pengendalian persediaan bahan baku. Perencanaan agregat metode transportasi digunakan sebagai perencanaan produksi *hanger BK* sebagai objek penelitian, serta metode *Material Requirement Planning* (MRP) sebagai perbandingan dalam menentukan ukuran lot terbaik untuk bahan baku dari *hanger BK* yaitu *polypropylene* dan *masterbatch*. Biaya produksi *hanger BK* tahun 2020 menggunakan perencanaan agregat metode transportasi meghasilkan penghematan biaya sebesar 2% dari total biaya yang dikeluarkan perusahaan sebesar Rp 103.837.642 menjadi Rp 101.756.706. Teknik *lotting Fixed Period Requirement* (FPR) untuk bahan baku *polypropylene* menghasilkan penghematan sebesar 15,69% dari metode perusahaan Rp 2.259.040.260 menjadi Rp 1.904.563.085, teknik *lotting Lot For Lot* (LFL) untuk bahan *masterbatch* menghasilkan penghematan sebesar 29% dari metode perusahaan Rp 775.079.248 menjadi Rp 549.865.695. Hasil perhitungan perencanaan agregat metode transportasi dan pengendalian persediaan bahan baku dengan metode *Material Requirement Planning* (MRP) dapat menjadi pertimbangan perusahaan untuk diterapkan dalam perencanaan produksi dimasa mendatang.

KATA KUNCI : perencanaan agregat, metode transportasi, *material requirement planning*.

ABSTRACT

PT. KKM is engaged in the manufacturing industry which produces various kinds of household products made from plastic. Based on information obtained from the company, this company has experienced excess goods resulting from production due to uncontrolled production planning, causing a large cost of storage due to accumulation of goods and delay in the arrival of raw materials from suppliers, causing disruption of the production process which results in less production of goods to meet the needs consumer. This happens because the company does not yet have an efficient method in planning production and controlling raw material inventory. The transportation method aggregate planning is used as the BK hanger production planning as a research object, as well as the Material Requirement Planning (MRP) method as a comparison in determining the best lot size for the raw material of a BK hanger, polypropylene and masterbatch. BK hanger production costs in 2020 using the aggregate planning of transportation methods resulted in a cost savings of 2% of the total costs incurred by the company amounting to Rp 103,837,642 to Rp 101,756,706. Lotting Fixed Period Requirement (FPR) technique for polypropylene raw material resulted in savings of 15.69% from the company's method of Rp 2,259,040,260 to Rp 1,904,563,085, the Lotting Lot For Lot (LFL) technique for masterbatch material resulted in savings of 29% from the method the company Rp. 775,079,248 to Rp. 549,865,695. The results of the calculation of aggregate planning of transportation methods and controlling raw material inventory by the Material Requirement Planning (MRP) method can be considered by the company to be applied in production planning in the future.

KEY WORDS: aggregate planning, transportation methods, material requirement planning.